introduced as one of the electives in the academic stream at the senior school level. Another elective subject at this level is "Information Practices". Similarly, under the vocational stream a Vocational Information Technology Course has been introduced. In additon provision has been made for Computer Literacy at Class IX and X levels as an optional component of work experience.

काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय के विरुद्ध शिकायतें

1944. **श्री जनार्दन यादव** : क्या **मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय की हालत पर नए उपकुलपति काबू नही कर पा रहे है;

(ख) क्या अनेक शिकायतें मिली है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार उन शिकायतों पर विचार कर रही है ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (डा0 मुरली मनोहर जोशी) : (क) से (ग) सरकार को बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय के कुलपति के विरुद्ध उनके कार्यकरण के संबंध में कोई शिकायत प्राप्त नही हुई है ।

Panels for Filling up Vacancies in KVS

1945. SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether KVS Recruitment Rules and Government's Instructions issued by the Department of Personnel and Training provide that while filling up vacancies of different cadres/categories, two select panels should be prepared—one for the actual/expected number of vacancies and the other a reserve panel which operates in case any main panelist does not join;

(b) whether a reserve panel for principals last recruited had not been prepared; and

(c) if so, the reasons, justification and impact thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

Providing Primary Education to Children

1946. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA NAHATA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many of the children in the country do not even complete their primary education;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to ensure spread of education amongst children?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) According to available information, the drop-out rate of children in Classes I to V for the year 1996-97 is 38.95.

(b) According to the 42nd Round of National Sample Survey, main reasons for children dropping out from school include economic constraints, lack of interest in education and further studies, domestic chores, gender discrimination and failure.

(c) The measures to contain dropouts include improving physical infrastructure of schools, provision of teaching learning equipment, scholarships and incentives to children from weaker sections of society and girls, regular training of teachers, a contcxtually relevant curriculum and greater involvement of parents and local communities in the functioning of schools.